

REMARKS

The allowability of claims 13-15, 19, and 31-35 is noted initially from the Office Action of June 17, 2005. In response, Applicant has herein amended original claims 13-15, 19, 31, and 33-35 (claim 32 being dependent on claim 31, and 30 being canceled) to be in independent form. These claims are therefore believed to be allowable.

Claims 29, 30, and 36 remain rejected as anticipated by Smith et al. (U.S. 6,006,075, hereinafter "Smith"). Claims 1, 2, 4-12, 16, and 38 remain rejected over Smith in view of Westall et al. (U.S. 6,718,161, hereinafter "Westall"). Claim 3 remains rejected over Smith in view of Miyahara (U.S. 6,449,469). Claims 17 and 37 remain rejected over Smith in view of Rostoker et al. (U.S. 6,111,863, hereinafter "Rostoker"). Claim 18 remains rejected over Smith in view of Yuzawa (U.S. 2001/0,001,611).

Independent claims 1, 29, and 38 have been amended to more clearly recite that the transmission signals are partial transmission signals. None of the applied references teach or suggest such a feature, and thus the claims are patentable over the applied references for at least this reason.

Further, claims 1 and 38 have been amended to more clearly recite that a plurality of antenna summers combine the partial transmission signals to form complete transmission signals according to a communication protocol. Support for these amendments may be found in the specification at, for example, paragraphs [0071] to [0098] of the published application. An example of the combining operations is arithmetically summing the partial transmission signals sample by sample, as recited in new dependent claims 40 and 42.

In Smith the frequency transmitters 18 transmit a frequency to RF switch 24. A switch simply establishes an electrical connection for signals between two devices and

clearly has no accumulation function. Westall's system involves data packets, and if Westall's transmission buffers were to combine these data packets, the results would be erroneous.

New dependent claims 39 and 41 explicitly recite that the partial transmission signals are in baseband and modulated with an identical frequency. Smith's plurality of transmitters are designed to modulate communication signals using different frequencies (see, for example, col. 6, lines 57-62).

With further regard to dependent claims 43 and 44, Smith's switch simply establishes an electrical connection for signals between a first device and a next device. The connections established by the switch are controlled by controller 32 and not by the parallel transmitters 18. On the other hand, connections between the claimed plurality of transmitter resources and the plurality of antenna summers via output bus 136 are established using the address part of the output bus, and the address is generated by the plurality of transmitter resources.

New claims 39-44 have been added. Support for new claims 39, 41, 43, and 44 may be found in the specification, for example, at paragraphs [0053] and [0071] to [0098] and in Fig. 2B of the published application. Support for new claims 40 and 42 may be found in the specification, for example, in paragraph [0053], which specifies an accumulator included in the antenna summer. Fig. 2B of the specification also depicts an antenna summer architecture with accumulator 252. As shown in Fig. 3, power weighting block 324 at UTU output can be used to apply proper weights to partial transmission signal.

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Reply to Office Action of February 1, 2006

In view of the above, Applicant believes the pending application is in condition for allowance.

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Respectfully submitted,

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